Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, JUNE 8TH, 1888.

THE SELKIRK MINING CO.

The Results of Last Year's Work—Requirements of the Present—The Company Possessed of Some Fine Properties.

At a meeting of the Selkirk Mining and Smelting Co., held on Monday, the old board of directors were re-elected. The report submitted to the directorate by the president, Mr. G. B. Wright, refers first to the construction of trails to their properties, some seven miles of which were made at a cost of $5,000. The sampling and crushing mill, with attached assay office, cost some $7,800. A dwelling for the superintendent and various other buildings were erected. A number of mines were opened up, but the Lanark proved to be a continuous ore body, and about two hundred tons of ore was shipped from this mine to the Selby smelting works, San Francisco, the average net yield at the smelter being $60 per ton. Several mines of grey copper and galena were also opened up on the north side of the mountain, but it was impossible to get the ore out last autumn owing to the early snow fall. Several tons in the dump of the Sutton and Sprague mines would average fully $200 to the ton. When the Lanark mine was shut down in the fall the ore body had been penetrated so far that the superintendent estimated the ore in sight at $40,000.

During the winter months four miners were employed running a tunnel in the direction of the vein, ninety feet below the dump, and in the spring a shaft which had been sunk twenty feet was continued at an angle of eighty degrees, following a true contact vein to the level of this tunnel. Work has been continued since, and it is estimated that there is now 35,000 cubic feet of ore in sight. Of this 1,600 tons could be shipped which, at $65 per ton profit, would net $104,000. The ore body in the upper works is equally rich, and in one place is 25 feet in width. Besides the amount of ore from which money can be realized at once there are now 500 tons on the dump, which will average from $20 to $40 to the ton. When a smelter is erected in the province this second grade ore can be shipped at a profit.

The president illustrates the necessity of a wire tramway for carrying the ore from the mine to the railway. This would need to be 1½ miles in length and would cost $12,000. The cost for packing on mules, as at present, is $10 per ton, whereas by the tramway it could be conveyed to the cars for fifty cents per ton. A concentrator of 40 or 50 tons capacity is also necessary for treating the second grade ore.

The interior department has remitted dues on timber used and has allowed free timber for the erection of reduction works, for charcoal and for timber for the mines. They would require to be paid for timber for other than these purposes.

The question of the ownership of the minerals being before the privy council is referred to. Until a decision is reached crown grants cannot be obtained, and provincial and Dominion regulations have to be complied with. It is trusted the decision will be in favor of the province.

The fact that an agreement for a smelting works at Vancouver has been ratified by the city and government is also referred to. The erection of such works would enable the company to at once realize on their low grade ores.

In concluding, the president says that considering the inaccessible character of the mines, and the amount of dead work necessary to reach them, the richness and extent of the ore bodies developed will compare favorably with similar enterprises in Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Nevada and California. The present season's work will undoubtedly demonstrate that the company possess some extremely rich mines.

The financial statement annexed shows the capital paid up to be $107,800, the allotment account, $2,500, and the amount received for ore, $12,602.75. Various disbursements, including $91,387.52 paid for mines, are $120,722.06.

SALE OF AN ALASKA MINE.

The Controlling Interest Sold for $1,500,000—Some Interesting Facts Concerning it and the Treadwell Mine.

Hamilton Smith, of London, Eng., and Henry Jaun, of New York, who represent a large amount of English and American capital, are now at Douglas Island in the interests of a syndicate of London capitalists who have purchased the Bear's Nest mine, the property adjoining the celebrated Paris or Treadwell mine. T. Currie Gregory, F.G.S.C. and M.E., in his report on this mine, states the ledge is a mass of friable quartz and felspar, full of crystals of iron pyrites, lying between two bodies of mica schist, dipping in the same direction to the north about 14° from the vertical, continuing far below the sea level.

In order to illustrate its value reference is made to the Paris mine, which is the largest deposit of gold bearing quartz known, from its width—500 feet—equal distribution of gold throughout, rendering the whole contents fit for milling at a handsome profit, facilities and economical working. The mill is driven by water passing through a Purdy wheel, six feet in diameter, with a head of 386 feet evolving 750 h. p., and a pair of auxiliary engines of 250 h. p. each. The cost of working the ore is from $1 to $1.25 per ton. Each stamp reduces 2½ tons in 24 hours. The Paris ore averages from $8 to $15 per ton, and 95 per cent. of pure gold is caught in the mortar and plates. The sulphurets, which are three per cent. of the ore stamped, or nine tons out of 300 per day, are worked up to 98 per cent., worth from $75 to $150 per ton and yield about $1,000 per day, paying the whole expense of the mine, mill and superintendence, and leaving the free gold and silver as profit, and nearly two-thirds profit on the sulphurets. The gold is worth $19 an ounce, and there is $1 silver in each ton. Two hundred miner's inches of water are required to run the Paris mill with 386 feet head. The Bear's Nest mill will have over seven hundred feet pressure. But of 20,234 pounds of ore from the Bear's Nest were secured $54 gold, estimating at 900 fine, and without taking account of the silver and sulphurets.

The estimated profit from working the Bear's Nest at $7 per ton was as follows: Quantity of ore estimated in properties is 500x500x1,230 feet, equal to 307,500,000 cubic feet, and allowing 14 cubic feet to the ton, equal to 21,964,286 tons. To allow for barren ground deduct one-third, leaving 14,642,857 tons, or probably quantity above sea level. It is proposed that a 200 stamp mill be erected to reduce 2½ tons per stamp head per day. 340 days in the year would reduce 170,000 tons, so that the life of the ledge above sea level would be 86 years. This would mean, at $7 per ton profit, $1,190,000, or say $1,000,000, to provide against all contingencies. A capital of $400,000 is to be provided to erect stamps on the most approved plan and for other necessities.

Mr. Currie, in closing his report, states that he considers it as a safe undertaking, removed from the category of mining speculations. It might rather be classed under the head of a manufacturing concern, without the risk of fluctuation in the value of the article produced—gold.

It is understood, the new mining laws of the United States having removed all difficulty from the way of the English company securing a title, the sale of the Bear's Nest property has been finally consummated, the consideration being a million and a half dollars for the controlling interest. Among the four owners in the mine is Capt. Carroll, of the Ancon. He generally seems to fall on his feet.

THE VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

Treatment for Sick Dogs—A Surgeon Talks About His Cases—Hydrophobia.

A rather short man, with a red, Grant beard and a sharp but kindly eye, walked down the aisle of the Chicago Veterinary hospital the other day, glancing right and left at the various wards. As he went horses and dogs, the patients of the hospital, turned their heads to look after him and whinnied or whined when he passed. He was Dr. A. H. Baker, who holds the chair of theory and practice of veterinary medicine and surgery at the hospital, and is one of the most successful and distinguished practitioners in his line in the west.

"What sort of dogs make the best patients?" was asked by an inquisitive reporter.

"The higher bred the dog is the better it stands the pain, as a general thing," replied the doctor. "As for breed itself, I do not know that there is any choice in bravery under these circumstances. I have seen a wee mite of a black and tan exhibit as much fortitude as a mastiff."

"What are the dogs oftenest treated for?"

"Oh, broken legs mostly, but dogs have plenty of diseases in common with man. They have pneumonia, kidney troubles, tumors and cancers, and the goitre and indigestion, decay of the teeth, and throat affections of all sorts. I cannot help referring to their intelligence while under treatment. It is a constant source of wonder to me. You can give them orders for the cure of themselves which they will obey better than a human patient will do. And the affection they develop for the doctor is truly remarkable. I know dogs that have recognized me years after I treated them, and will come barking about me with every sign of recognition and good will.

"We often have hunting dogs with sore tails brought to us. The constant switching of the tail against grass and bushes causes tumors and other sores to form on the end of it. These are extremely painful to the dog, as we frequently have to cut off three or four inches of the bone. Tracheotomy has to be frequently performed in treating dogs, and, owing to improper indigestion, dogs' teeth frequently get out of order. The bites received on the legs during fights purposely or otherwise engaged in by dogs often cause tumors that are apt to grow to dangerous proportions, and require delicate treatment to remove or cure.

"Broken legs are very common with dogs. The legs of these little black and tans are like pipestems. One little fellow jumped on his mistress' back when she was stooping down and fell off when she arose. He broke both his forelegs. I did them up in starch bandages, and the mite of a dog sat on his haunches and favored his broken limbs as intelligently as if he had as much reason as a man. When he became tired he would whine and they would lay him on his side. He was running around again in three weeks.

"The bites which dogs so often get from one another we generally sew up with a few stitches. A spaniel I attended on the West side had the pneumonia badly for three weeks. He was nursed just as a human would have been, dressed in a warm flannel shirt, poulticed and fed quinine and febrifuges. In treating dogs for diseases common also to man, the patients receive equal doses of about the same medicine. The attachment of people for their dogs is touching. I have seen strong men break down and cry like babies at the death of a favorite dog, and women cry nearly always under the same circumstances. One lady had hysterics when I told her the dog was no more.

"One splendid Newfoundland dog that watched in a North side grocery store was found one Sunday morning suffering terribly from inflammation arising from a terrible wound made by a crowbar. Thieves had broken open the store, but the dog had driven them off and not a thing was missing. The crowbar was found near the dog. He was brought to us, but although he was treated immediately, the progress of the inflammation could not be stopped and he died. I have his skeleton. His pelt measured six feet from the tip of his nose to the root of his tail. He was the largest Newfoundland dog I ever saw. I treated a case of goiter in a puppy on the North side. The disease caused the dog to have convulsions, and, as is often the case, he was thought to be mad. The owner bought some chloroform and was about to kill him when the pup, which was feeling somewhat better just then, looked up into his master's face with such a comical expression that he postponed the execution. I came, gave the dog some internal medicine and a liniment, and in three weeks the goiter disappeared, and to-day he is healthier than ever before in his life."

"Are not many dogs killed for being mad which are not mad at all?"

"That is often the case. In all my experience I have never seen but about twenty cases of genuine hydrophobia among dogs and about five among horses. Dogs are quite subject to convulsions and fits, and people immediately jump at the conclusion that the animals are mad and have them killed, whereas some simple remedy would cure them in a few hours. There has recently been sent to me a specimen of a worm that is killing the dogs in Florida, and I presume that I am the only person in this country who possesses a sample of it. It is very common in China and India, where dogs exist in such numbers, and the disease often attacks the human race. Owing to its peculiar nature it is invariably fatal, and I regard it only a question of time before we shall hear of people dying of it. The worm, which is called the filaria immitis, or 'cruel thread worm,' is about the thickness of a fine linen thread, and from ten to twelve inches in length when full grown. The germ is inhaled or taken into the stomach by some means, and the worms are generated. They work their way to the veins, and finally they all congregate at the heart in a wad, producing death from three to thirty-six hours thereafter. When once the worm enters the blood there is no hope for the patient, for anything which would kill the worm would also kill the man or dog. There is no warning of the disease until the last sickness suddenly appears. The death is a horrible one, it is said."—Chicago Times Interview.

How it Works.

The mode of operating of Burdock Blood Bitters is that it works at one end the same time upon the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood, to cleanse, regulate and strengthen. Its is almost universal value in chronic complaints.

tu-th-sat-dw

Perfect Health

Can only be attained by carefully attending to the laws of nature as expressed in the wants of the system. To do this successfully requires the use of Burdock Blood Bitters occasionally, to secure the regulating and strengthening effect of this splendid medicine. tu-th-sat-dw

CABLE NEWS.

Prince Bismarck will Remain at His Post—Has an Interview with the Emperor.

Henry Villard Organizing an Expedition to the South Pole—Irish Land Bill Abandoned—General Boulanger's Speech Called Absurd.

Irish Land Bill Abandoned.

LONDON, June 5.—The *Standard* says that the Irish land bill has been abandoned by the government and that the land commission, to continue in session for three years, will be substituted. Sums advanced under the Ashbourne act will be enlarged.

A Militia Incident.

DUBLIN, June 5.—Three privates of the Tipperary militia at Queenstown, have been sentenced to imprisonment for a week and to be dismissed from the service. The offence was cheering and firing a salute in honor of O'Brien.

Irish Presbyterians Unionists.

BELFAST, June 5.—The Presbyterian general assembly met here to-day. The retiring moderator declared that the Presbyterian church is soundly Unionist in its views. Gladstone is declared to be crippling the church's resources for the purpose of the transfer of education into the hands of the Romanists and perhaps the expulsion of Presbyterianism from the greater part of Ireland.

Boulanger's Speech Absurd.

PARIS, June 5.—A majority of the morning papers regard General Boulanger's speech yesterday as contradictory and absurd. Republican papers praise M. Floquet's reply and consider it helpful to the republican forces. The *Journal des Debts* says the declarations from the tribune cannot stay the course of events.

Bismarck Will Remain.

BERLIN, June 5.—The crisis in the German ministry continues, but it is positively assured that Prince Bismarck will remain at his post. Herr Von Puttkamer will reign as minister of the interior and Herr Achenbach, president of the province of Brannenburg, will probably be appointed in his place. Herr Achenbach conducted the political education of Crown Prince William and is highly esteemed by the Emperor.

Bismarck Interviews the Emperor.

Emperor Frederick accorded Prince Bismarck an interview to-day. The former was very cordial and the chancellor was delighted at the emperor's demeanor.

An Expedition to the South Pole.

Mr. Henry Villard has written a letter in which he confirms the report that he is organizing an expedition to the south pole. Dr. Neumayer, a director of the Dutch Seewarte of Hamburg, will cooperate with Mr. Villard in the expedition.

Destruction of a Cotton Mill.

The large cotton mills at Hanover, containing fifteen thousand spindles, have been destroyed by fire. Three hundred operatives have been thrown out of work thereby.

The Emperor's Health.

The Emperor Frederick passed a good night. He arose at ten and went out on the terrace. His headache has left him. He received reports this morning from Generals Von Aubedyll and Von Rauch and from Count Von Radolin Radolinski.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Gen. Sheridan's Health.

WASHINGTON, June 5, midnight.—There is no change in the condition of General Sheridan. He is reported as resting easy to-night.

Retaliation Amended.

WASHINGTON (D.C.), June 5.—Senator Chandler introduced a bill in the senate to-day amending the retaliatory act against Canada. The amendment gives the president no discretion in the issuance of his proclamation, and fresh and salt fish are alone denied the right of entry.

The Comps. on a Strike.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 5.—The printers in the *Times* office struck yesterday afternoon. The reason was the insertion of matter set in the job room as handbills and placed in the advertising columns of the paper.

Thrown in the River.

WAUSAW, Wis., June 5.—The body of Agatha Peterson, who so mysteriously disappeared from here three weeks ago, and who was supposed to have been abducted, was found in the Wisconsin river three miles below here yesterday. She is supposed to have been thrown off the bridge.

The Democratic Convention.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—In the Democratic National Convention to-day Lieut.-Gov. White, of California, was made temporary chairman. No business was transacted beyond the submission of names for committees. At two p.m. the convention adjourned until to-morrow. After convention, Henry Wallinson, of Kentucky, was chosen chairman of the committee on resolutions. The sub-committee was appointed to prepare a tariff plank to be reported to the full convention to-morrow morning. Mr. Wallinson said to-night the committee would report the tariff plank in harmony with the President's message on the subject, but he was not prepared to say whether it would do more. There will be no straddle, however, like the plank of 1884. It is thought the tariff question will take up the greater part of to-morrow's session.

The committee on permanent organization at its meeting this evening decided to report in favor of Hon. Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, as permanent chairman of the convention, and H. H. Ingersoll, of Tennessee, as permanent secretary. The committee of credentials, after hearing both sides in the Dakota controversy, decided to report unanimously in favor of admitting Steele and Maguire, of the administration faction, as delegates from Dakota.

Tennessee Fun.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 5.—At Paris, Tenn., last evening, Dudley Porter, son of ex-Governor Porter, was shot and killed by Alex. B. White, cashier of the Commercial bank. Porter had accosted White and made a motion as if to draw his pistol earlier in the evening. Kennedy Porter, another son of the ex-governor, assaulted Bill Edmunds and shot him. His wounds are serious. Edmunds had trouble with Porter some months ago.

Baseball Notes.

Hamilton, Ont., 3; London, 16.
Buffalo, 5; Toronto, 14.
Albany, 3; Syracuse, 9.
Troy, 6; Rochester, 4.
Philadelphia, Athletics, 14; Cincinnati, 7.
Cleveland, 6; Louisville, 5.
Baltimore, 5; Kansas City, 4.
Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 3.
Washington, 0; Detroit, 9.
Boston, 10; Pittsburg, 5.
New York, 2, Indianapolis, 1.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

Mr. Floyd, of Gananoque, is 150 years old and quite hale.

T. M. Nairn, M. P. P. for East Elgin, died of heart disease.

The Anthracite Coal company, of Banff, paid to the interior department $54,000 for coal lands.

John Gillis, ex-M. P. P. for North Bruce, has been appointed police magistrate of Algoma district.

McDonald, county treasurer for Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ontario, was arrested at St. Paul.

Knowles Brantford, who fell from a bicycle at the Queen's Birthday sports, Ottawa, died from injuries received.

The shed at the central prison, Toronto, was broken into and two coats, four shovels and many other articles stolen.

Hon. Mr. McLelan has offered his Ottawa house for sale, which finally shows that he leaves the ministry for the Nova Scotia Lieutenant-Governorship.

There was a big blaze on the Richmond road, just beyond the Ottawa city limits, Barnes & Co.'s box factory being burned down. The loss is about $100,000, only partly insured.

The first shipping disaster of the season on Lake Superior occurred on Thursday morning, when the schooner Maggie McCrae went down ten miles out from Thunder Cape, twenty-eight miles from port, in 600 feet of water.

W. B. Coombs, in the employ of Heard Bros., St. Thomas, has been arrested on the charge of incendiarism. His house was partly burned and various articles in it found to be saturated with coal oil. The insurance on the furniture is believed to largely exceed its value.

John Sowder left his home on Wednesday last to go shooting, since which time his family have been searching for him all through the country. His body was found in the barn of J. Sterling, of Mount Pleasant. It is supposed that when in a melancholy mood he sat down, placed the gun in position and set it off with his foot, ending his life.

QUEBEC.

Dr. Cameron, of Huntingdon, the only Protestant supporter that Mercier's government has left in the legislature intends resigning his seat.

Hugh McKety has been suffered the vacancy in the legislative council, but declined owing to ill health. The names of J. K. Ward and G. W. Stephens are mentioned as successors to Ferrier.

Ed. Desjardins, son of Dr. E. A. Desjardins, and Henri Bourque, of Montreal, have left for Europe. The first mentioned gentleman will follow a course at the agricultural college of Beauvais, France, and the latter will perform a pilgrimage to Notre Dame de Lourdes and enter the Jesuit order on his return to Canada.

A female cook employed on a tug steamer at Quebec is a most extraordinary somnambulist. She moves about the vessel and works away for hours at a time when sound asleep as bright; although not understanding a word of English while awake she sings several songs in that language in her somnambulistic state.

The inquest on the bodies of the victims of the Montreal gas explosion was resumed at the request of the coroner and an autopsy held, proving beyond doubt that the victims met death by burning, not the injuries received from the falling of the roof, thus conclusively destroying the theory of the gas company that the accident was not caused by the gas explosion.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Charles Williams had some words with his father at Fredericton and discharged a revolver at his head, but missed him. He has fled.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Dr. McDonald, Bailbrook, a Catholic, will oppose the new minister of marine.

Antigonish is excited over the discovery of coal at Hallwell, Grant county. The seam shows 14 feet of surface coal of a superior quality. The discovery is expected to prove a bonanza to Antigonish.

Wm. M. Brown died at Halifax after a brief illness. He was a prominent Episcopalian temperance man, organized the the first temperance society in Halifax, and was one of the first charter members of the Sons of Temperance.

Fire at Annapolis destroyed the following places: Symons & Co., druggists; Miss Smith, milliner; G. G. Carbite's office; the stores of H. A. West and W. Malcom; the bank of Nova Scotia; Mills and Gillis' elevator; the Register of probate office; *Spectator* Publishing Co., and A. H. Riordan's hotel. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $20,000.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

The first sod for the Medicine Hat railway was turned on Saturday.

MANITOBA.

The conservatives in Centre Winnipeg have nominated Thomas Gilroy as a candidate for the local legislature.

James Fisher has been nominated by the liberals of Shoal Lake. If he declines James Hanover will be the candidate.

Mr. R. S. Conklin has been selected as the liberal candidate for Springfield, and Frank Burnett for Cypress. Charles Cliffe is the conservative candidate in Brandon. North Winnipeg conservatives so far have not nominated a candidate but a deputation will wait on Alexander Logan and ask him to run.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Fiske has been nominated for president, and Brooks for vice-president, by the prohibition party at the recent convention at Indianapolis.

Senator Mitchell's joint resolution providing for the appointment by the secretary of the navy of a commission composed of three competent naval officers, to select a suitable site for a naval station, navy yard and docks on the Pacific coast, was taken up in the senate, and after being defended by Mitchell, who presented a lengthy letter from the admiral of the navy in its support, was passed.

A Portland dispatch of yesterday says: Returns this afternoon indicate that the republican majority for Hermann, for congress, and Lord, for supreme court judge, will not be less in the state than four thousand. Of the ninety members in the legislature the republicans will have on a joint ballot fully sixty-six, and the democrats twenty-four. Multnomah county, including Portland, gives over twenty-five hundred republican majority. The result surprises men of both parties.

The gap in the sailing day occasioned by the loss of the Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.'s vessel, San Pablo, on the China coast, has been filled by the purchase of the White Star line's steamer Arabic. The transfer has been effected, and on Saturday last she left Liverpool for Hongkong *via* the Straits of Gibraltar and the Mediterranean, and through the Suez canal. It is expected that she will reach Hongkong by July 4th, and the company have advertised that she will fulfill all the schedule engagements of the San Pablo.

A Good Offer.

Is made by the proprietors of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, who have long offered to refund every cent expended for that remedy if it fails to give satisfaction on fair trial for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat and all painful complaints for which it is recommended. tu-th-sat-dw

CANADIAN NEWS.

A Halifax Woman Thrashes a Prosecuting Attorney in Court.

The Last of the Detective Robbers Sentenced—The Nicolet Election—Hon. Chapleau's Contribution.

An Angry Woman in Court.

HALIFAX, June 5.—There was exciting times in the Moncton police court yesterday over the liquor prosecutions. Every thing passed off smoothly until the case against Mrs. Wm. Wallace, of the Royal hotel, was called. A warrant had been issued for Mrs. Wallace, who got ahead of the game by driving up to court in her carriage. She entered carrying a whalebone whip and took a seat alongside Prosecuting Attorney Grant. The case proceeded till Mrs. Wallace was asked if she had sold intoxicants within the three months last past. She declined to answer this and at Grant's request the magistrate ordered her to be committed to jail for seven days for contempt. Then Mrs. Wallace, in her wrath, drew the whip and lashed Lawyer Grant unmercifully. Grant seized the whip, when the infuriated witness seized him by the hair of his head and pounded it on the table. There was great confusion, in the midst of which the magistrate ordered the police marshal to quell the disturbance. He seized Mrs. Wallace, but she held her grip on Grant's wool and with difficulty they were parted. Order was partly restored, when Mrs. Wallace, who meanwhile had been bestowing pet names on Grant, again kicked and struck him. The witness then concluded to answer, being relieved from contempt, and said she did not remember to have sold within the time specified. The case was adjourned. Grant asked for a warrant and will prosecute Mrs. Wallace for assault. To-night her admirers presented her with a gold ring.

A Substantial Contribution.

MONTREAL, June 5.—Hon. Mr. Chapleau sent a cheque of $500 to the funds of the Kermesse, now being held here. The funds are for the Notre Dame hospital.

Bureau Sentenced to Seven Years.

Ex-constable Bureau was found guilty this evening for complicity in the robbery at the G. T. R. depot and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

The Nicolet Elections.

QUEBEC, June 5.—It is about decided that the elections in Nicolet for the commons and legislature will come off as soon as per understanding between the parties by the amalgamation of Frechette or Houde to be government candidate for the local, and Dorais will support the government at Ottawa.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Extensive Fire in Hull—A Thousand Families Homeless — Loss $350,000.

Mounted Police in Kootenay to be Withdrawn—The Pictou Election—Improbable Story About a 42-Pound Gold Nugget From this Province.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Ont., June 5.—To-night a thousand families are homeless in Hull and property destroyed to the value of $350,000. This afternoon, shortly after three, a fire broke out in the city hall. A tremendous gale was blowing at the time and swept everything before it like chaff. The fine parish church, Presbyterian, and the convent of Notre Dame and about four hundred houses were completely destroyed. Many people are camping out to-night, but the majority have been taken in by residents. The scene to-night in the burned district is one of utter desolation.

The detachment of mounted police in Kootenay will be withdrawn immediately the trails are good.

The Pictou nomination will be held on the 18th; polling a week later.

The *Journal* says that two men arrived here from British Columbia with a gold nugget, weighing over 24 pounds. They propose to register a claim to the mine.

A STRANGE DEATH.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Early last week a young farmer, Joseph Silva, while cutting hay in a field near Centerville, encountered a rattlesnake which he struck with his scythe and stunned. Silva supposed he had killed the reptile, and picked it up by the tail to cut off the rattles. Holding the snake almost at arm's length, he hacked at the cartilage connecting the rattles with the tail several times without severing it. He then gripped the snake by the body and as the knife penetrated it, as a last effort, the venomous creature doubled and struck him on the little finger, burying its fangs deep in the flesh. The boy shook the snake off, and without an instant's hesitation cut the finger off at the middle joint, above the place where the reptile's teeth had entered. Even then his nerve did not desert him, and he made his way homeward, a considerable distance. Here he drank a large quantity of whiskey, and had his bleeding finger bandaged.

He felt no ill effects from the bite, and three days later his curiosity led him to search for the piece of his finger, which he had left in the field. He found the finger black and rotting with the poison it had absorbed, and without consideration of the consequences, handled it. The virulent poison came in contact with his wound, and that night he died in terrible agony, decomposition setting in before the breath had left his body.

Allspice Is Well Named.

"Oh, no; allspice is not a mixture of a number of spices, but is a simple product itself," said a wholesale grocer. "The proper name for it is pimento, but as it combines the flavor of cinnamon, cloves, mace and nutmegs, it generally goes by the name of allspice. Pimento trees are natives of South America and the West India islands. The bulk of the pimento of commerce comes from Jamaica. Large groves of the spice trees grow on the hillsides of the islands, and thrive without cultivation. The leaves of the tree are bright green and glossy. When bruised they give off a spicy odor. The flowers grow in dense clusters. The fruit is a small, aromatic berry the size of a small pea. If permitted to ripen they become mushy and lose some of their pungency. They are therefore gathered while green, and dried in the sun on rough platforms. When well cured they are packed for shipment in large bags holding from 160 to 180 pounds. The growers seldom get more than four cents a pound for the dried berries. The business does not afford a livelihood, and most growers feed horses and cattle on the rich pasture in the pimento groves.

"The value of the crop has increased from $180,000 in 1874 to $700,000 in 1887. The spice is shipped to this city and to London, about half going to each place. It is received in the berry and ground between revolving stones. It is then put up in tin cans, and is no longer known as pimento, but is the allspice of commerce."—New York Mail and Express.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, June 6.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

To Go Under Canvas.

About half of the members of "C" battery, under one of the lieutenants, will go into camp on Finlayson Point during the course of next week. They will remain there for several weeks.

Consecration.

St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, will be consecrated on Thursday, the 17th instant, commencing at 11 o'clock. A bus will leave the corner of Fort and Quadra streets at 10 o'clock, returning to town immediately after the service.

A Souvenir from Rome.

Mr. M. Bantly last night received a letter from Mrs. H. Walther, dated Rome, 11th May, enclosing with it a rosebud picked in the gardens of the Vatican. It is Mrs. Walther's intention to return to Victoria in the course of a few months. She is at present residing in Baden.

The Seized Schooners.

U. S. Marshal Atkins is a passenger by the Ancon for Alaska. He reports that previous to leaving Port Townsend he chartered the steam tug Mastick, Capt. Worth, to proceed at once to Sitka to tow down the four seized British sealers, the Caroline, Anna Beck, Onward and Thornton, to be sold by public auction at Port Townsend.

Arrival of Sealing Schooners.

The sealing schooners Mountain Chief, Theresa and Mary Taylor arrived from the west coast on Monday night. The former has secured for the season's catch 400 skins, the Theresa 410 skins and the Mary Taylor 310 skins. Owing to the refusal of the Indian hunters to go to Behring Sea, it will be impossible for the schooners to get a sufficient number of hunters. As a consequence they will probably not go north this season.

Fire Traps to Be Removed.

It is understood the fire wardens will bring in a report to-night favorable to the removal of the unsightly and dangerous wooden structures that now remain in various portions of the fire limits. It would be better if the owners would look at the case fairly, and pull down the shacks and rebuild with brick. While relieving the authorities of an unpleasant though necessary duty, it would also in the end benefit the owners, in the enhanced rents. In any event, however, it is imperative that the city be rid of the buildings in question, in the general public interest.

A Modern Prodigal.

A prodigal young man who arrived several days ago from the Sound with $22 and a through ticket over the C.P.R. for the east, has been spending the aforesaid $22 in riotous living. On Saturday he appeared on a charge of drunkenness in the police court and paid a $5 fine. Yesterday morning he was again in the dock on a similar charge, and his honor requested him to contribute another V to the treasury, or board a few days at the city's expense. He had but $2.50 left and went out with an officer to see if he could not borrow the balance. This is an uncharitable world, however, and he sought long and carefully without striking a cent. He should telegraph home for funds and to fatten up the calf.

James Bay Bridge.

The work on James Bay bridge is progressing satisfactorily. The whole structure has been lifted bodily several feet and is now within a few inches of the grade line and as soon as the spring tides permit of the foundation of the remaining pier being laid, the wood and iron work which has already been prepared will be rapidly placed in position. The bridge has been closed only thirty-five days and will be completed long before the ninety days allowed. An evening paper complains that nothing is being done, but the contractor says if the paper referred to could possibly send along a few men, who could work to advantage in nine or ten feet of water, the work might be expedited a little.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The Selkirk Mining Co. will begin the shipment of ore next week.

About twenty guests of the Driard left on the Ancon last night for Alaska.

The schr. Halcyon is about ready for sea, and will leave in the course of a few days.

Work on the Pemberton and other brick buildings in course of erection is progressing favorably.

The Alfred Adams and Black Diamond were spoken about a week ago off the west coast. The former had about ninety skins and the latter 210 as the season's catch.

Two young men who left for Behring's Sea by the Mary Ellen, deserted when the schooner was near Queen Charlotte Island and came down in a canoe. They complain of having been badly treated by the captain, one of them having been transferred from the schooner he signed to.

THE METHODIST CONCERT.

A Full House Present and an Excellent Programme Rendered.

The concert in the Methodist church last night was a great success. The church was well filled, between four and five hundred tickets having been sold. The platform was tastefully decorated with ferns and hot house plants, kindly loaned for the occasion by Mesdames Goodacre, Pendray, Burkholder, O'Neil and Bullen. The Apollo Society, just showing above the mass of green, looked very pretty.

The programme opened with the "Red Cross Knight," which was well rendered by the Apollo Society, a little nervousness being noticeable, which wore off in the other two selections, namely, "Sweet and Low," and "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear." This is a new society, and although consisting of many old faces, yet is entirely distinct from the Methodist church, having for their aim the study of oratorio singing when thoroughly organized. Miss O'Neill was in excellent voice and rendered Gounod's "There is a Green Hill," with true religious feeling. The gem of the evening was probably Braga's "Angel Serenade," which seems eminently suited to this lady's voice. It was given with great sweetness of expression and true musical phrasing, little Jessie Rattray playing the beautiful violin obligato with an artistic skill wonderful in one so young. She here developed a phase of violin playing no one thought her capable of. Her two solos were both *encored*, but owing to the lateness of the hour she responded but once with Prof. Sharpe's variations of "Old Black Joe." Miss Netherby recited two selections with great success; her voice is low and deep she having perfect control over it. She is one of the best elocutionists ever heard in Victoria. The cornet and trombone solos by Mr. Ray and Prof. Sharpe were very acceptable. Mrs. Turnbull received a recall for "Auld Robin Gray." Mr. Robson, though suffering from sore throat, showed his careful training in Haydn's "In Native Worth." His second solo was "I Am Waiting," which was *encored*. "God Save the Queen" brought the concert to a close.

Great praise is due to Prof. Sharpe for the excellent manner in which he arranged and carried out the programme. If there was a fault to find it was that the programme was a little too long.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PROVINCIAL COURT.

Further Evidence in the Mutiny Case Taken.

[Before Mr. E. Johnson, S. M.]

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the provincial court met, but adjourned until two o'clock, when the case of mutiny was gone into.

Mr. Theo. Davie, Q. C., appeared for the prosecution and Mr. W. J. Taylor appeared for the defense.

W. Sheridan, sworn—Am mate of the ship Silverdale and know all the prisoners; they were shipped as seamen. On the night of the 26th May the men came aft and were ordered to heave the anchor; they refused and said they would not heave the anchor until they had a settlement with the boarding master; we locked the men up in the forecastle and signaled to shore for men to raise the anchor. Next morning five men came aft and said they worked like men whilst in port, but they would do no more until they received a settlement from the boarding master. They would remain in the forecastle and abide the issue. The officers set the sails at the time the men said they would not work, although the ship was drifting. The captain let the men out twice and told them the ship was drifting on the rocks. On Monday evening at 5 o'clock the ship was nearly ashore; the officers let the anchor go; we went to the men and asked for volunteers to go to Tatoosh Island; five of the men volunteered to go; we stopped at Tatoosh until next day; the men were at liberty on the deck; we called the men aft and the captain offered the men $100 each to take the ship off; on Wednesday about 2 a. m. I asked the men to heave the anchor; they refused; a southeasterly wind was blowing; nothing occurred until the steamer Biz came alongside with men from the shore and raised the anchor; the tug Pioneer took the ship to Port Angeles.

Cross-examined by Mr. Taylor—Before we weighed anchor the men said in Port Discovery that they had not settled with the boarding master and the men were not competent; did not hear the captain say that Kelly should knock any man down who left the forecastle; the men were in the forecastle when we left Port Discovery and the door jammed on them; they were kept there until the ship left; did not hear the captain say he would starve them out; they were kept in the forecastle to see whether they would go to work when we went to sea.

To the court—There were twenty men on the ship; fourteen men were seamen; I did not examine the men's discharges; a great many men are shipped without discharges.

Andrew Duck—I am an able seaman; was on the ship with the men; they refused to heave anchor until they received a settlement with their boarding-master; the captain ordered the men forward and told the officers to lock them in the forecastle; the men from shore raised the anchor and the tug took the ship to Cape Flattery; the officers set sail; the only work I saw the men do was to volunteer to take a boat to Cape Flattery; the ship was a cable's length from shore and in a dangerous position; saw the captain talking to the men and they returned to the forecastle; the Pioneer took us in tow and went to Port Angeles.

Capt. Morton (re-called)—Nine of the men had forty dollars advance and the balance had twenty dollars paid by advance notes (notes produced).

Cross-examined by Mr. Taylor—Did not see the money given to the men.

This evidence closed the case for the prosecution and the shipping articles were handed to the court.

Mr. Taylor said he had offered a number of objections and he would now offer another and that was that his honor had no jurisdiction in the case.

Wm. Kelly—Am boatswain of the ship; when the order was passed by me to raise anchor, the men refused, because they wanted to settle with their boarding master; they also said they could not raise anchor with such a crew which was composed principally of railway men and cowboys (laughter). The captain told me to lock the men in the forecastle; did so and battened them in; the captain's shipping agent said to three men, that all they had to do was to sit down all day and give the wind blow the ship along (laughter); he said also that they could play poker all day, the boys are aged nineteen and twenty years. The captain told me to feed them on bread and water; when the ship was off Cape Flattery, she sailed along and sail was made by the officers; we anchored near the shore and the captain asked the men to come forward; he offered them $100 to take the ship to Melbourne; the men went back to the forecastle and the captain told them they were a d—n lot of curs; they would not help heave the anchor; a Siwash helped the captain to heave up and was promised fifty cents for his trouble, but he never got it; the Biz came alongside, but just before she got there, the mate told me to knock down the battens.

Mr. Davie requested that Langan, another witness for the defense, be sent out while he cross-examined Kelly. The request was granted and Mr. Davie then proceeded to cross-examine the witness Kelly, who said: Came aboard the ship with the captain on the 23rd; did not go ashore again; the men were brought, some from Seattle and some from Port Townsend; Grant was shipping agent; heard him say to the three men that all that they would have to do would be to play poker all day; after the men signed the articles, the agent gave them some drinks, well "primed," too; was in town on the 23rd; Grant gave the captain $10 for me, but I never got it; some of the boys were pretty well "boozed" when they went on board; they went on board on the 23rd; it would surprise me to learn that the boys went on the ship on the 24